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white. Cienequita, a coast town, is 3 miles distant south of Puerto Cortez, and is located on a bay of the same name.

Fruit is lightered from this point over to the ship at Puerto Cortez and there transferred on board by the fruit crew of laborers wearing disinfected clothing.

It is not regarded as an unhealthy locality, nor has there been a death there for many months past.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

INDIA.

Cholera raging in Bombay.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., August 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram dated the 22d instant has been received from the consul at Bombay, which reads as follows: "Cholera raging." This telegram was communicated by telephone, upon its receipt, to the Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 15, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

On August 11, the steamship *Karamania*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 286 steerage passengers and 51 pieces of large and 389 pieces of small baggage. Twenty-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On August 11, the steamship *Vincenzo Florio* of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 15 cabin and 455 steerage passengers and 125 pieces of large and 609 pieces of small baggage. Forty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report of dysentery.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a detailed return of the occurrence of dysentery in Japan for period of July 11 to July 20, 1900.

I beg to call attention to the fact that the present season shows a marked decline in the number of cases as compared with the correspond-

ing period of 1899, during which the number of cases was 5,180, and, of deaths, 854, as against 1,464 cases and a mortality of 263 this year.

This decided improvement may, perhaps, be due to the fact that this summer has, so far, been exceptionally cool, though it is probable that the efforts of the sanitary authorities to control the epidemic are beginning to have some effect as well.

No new case of plague has occurred since the 16th instant.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of dysentery in Japan from July 11 to July 20, 1900.

Locality.	Dysentery.		Locality.	Dysentery.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....	23	.....	Nagano Ken	22	2
Osaka Fu.....	14	5	Nagasaki Ken.....	5	4
Tokyo Fu.....	56	15	Nara Ken .....	.....	.....
Aichi Ken.....	132	19	Niigata Ken.....	17	2
Akita Ken.....	3	.....	Oita Ken	1	.....
Awomori Ken.....	17	3	Okayama Ken.....	7	.....
Chiba Ken	85	17	Okinawa Ken.....	2	1
Fukui Ken.....	.....	.....	Saga Ken.....	.....	.....
Fukuoka Ken.....	9	2	Saitama Ken.....	27	8
Fukushima Ken.....	8	1	Shidzuoka Ken.....	167	32
Gifu Ken.....	9	1	Shiga Ken	8	1
Gumma Ken.....	60	12	Shimane Ken	1	.....
Hiogo Ken.....	11	3	Tochigi Ken.....	30	6
Hiroshima Ken	17	6	Tokushima Ken	31	5
Ibaraki Ken.....	.....	.....	Tottori Ken .....	.....	.....
Ishikawa Ken.....	4	.....	Toyama Ken.....	2	1
Iwate Ken	6	1	Wakayama Ken.....	6	.....
Kagawa Ken.....	78	17	Yamagata Ken.....	4	1
Kagoshima Ken	121	28	Yamaguchi Ken.....	4	.....
Kanagawa Ken.....	276	45	Yamanashi Ken	115	16
Kochi Ken	9	.....	Yehime Ken	14	3
Kumamoto Ken	33	4	The Hokkaido.....	.....	.....
Miyagi Ken.....	1	.....	Taiwan (Formosa).....	.....	.....
Miyazaki Ken.....	24	.....		
Miye Ken	5	1	Total	1,464	263

End of plague in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, August 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that no new case of plague has occurred in Japan proper since the 16th instant, and that the authorities, in consequence, on the 24th, closed the inspection offices at the most prominent stations upon the railway between Osaka and the north.

This disappearance of plague must, I think, be ascribed to the intelligent and energetic measures employed by the sanitary officials of the Government, as the summer, so far has been marked by unusually low temperature and, consequently, the unfavorable action of excessive heat, as regards pest, can scarcely be invoked to explain the cessation of the disease.

The recent epidemic was strictly limited to the city of Osaka and two or three localities in the ken of Shidzuoka, conditions in the former place being, apparently, especially favorable for the development of an extensive outbreak, and both of the epidemic centers being comparatively near to and in frequent communication with several large cities, yet not a single case occurred at any point outside of the districts men-